

Welcome to the
New Mexico
Strategic Prevention Framework
State Incentive Grant

Assessment Training

December 16, 2005

Agenda

- Welcome, introductions, housekeeping
- Review training objectives and goals
- Establish Group Work Agreement
- Review logic model
- Substance Related Consequence
- Substance Use
- Intervening Variables
- Logic Model activity
- Evaluation and closure

Training Objectives

Substance Related Consequences:

- Define substance-related consequences: explain that a substance-related consequence is the ultimate unit of measure
- Develop methods to identify:
 - Who is involved in alcohol-related crashes
 - When do these crashes occur
 - Where do these crashes occur
- Identify available community data sources to measure the consequence

Training Objectives

Substance Use:

- Explain that substance use contributes to the consequence and that it is necessary to measure patterns of substance use in communities
- Identify available community data sources for measuring rates of substance use

Training Objectives

Intervening Variables:

- Define Intervening Variables; explain that Intervening Variables contribute to Substance Use, and that it is necessary to measure patterns of Intervening Variables in communities
- Identify Examples of Intervening Variables
- Develop skills to assess Intervening Variables in communities
- Identify available community data sources for measuring rates of Intervening Variables

Training Objectives

Cultural Considerations:

- Identify cultural and demographic considerations when gathering data.

Logic Model Review

Small Group Activity

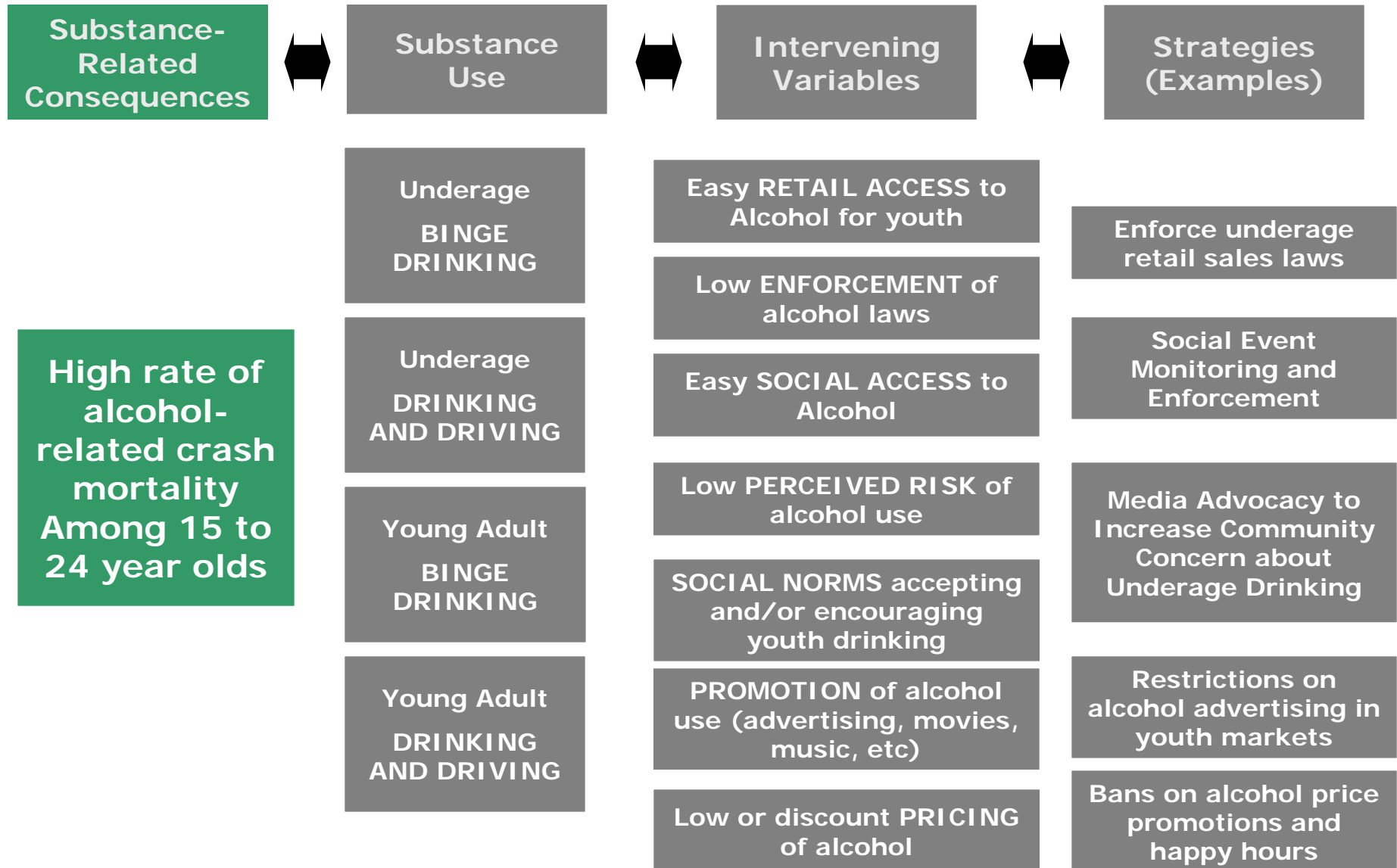
1. Each community will receive an envelope.
2. Inside is the logic model we will be using through out the SPF SIG.
3. Put the logic model in the correct order.
4. Match the definition with its correct column.
5. You will be allowed 5 minutes.

Logic Model Review

- How is this logic model different from other logic models you have used previously?
- What do you think are the strengths of this approach?
- What will be some challenges?

SPF SIG New Mexico Community Logic Model

Reducing alcohol-related youth traffic fatalities



Substance Related Consequences

- Social, economic, and health problems associated with the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other illicit drugs.
- Any social, economic, or health problem can be defined as a substance use problem if the use of alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs increases the likelihood of the problem occurring.

Substance Related Consequences

Example:

The risk of a traffic crash is increased when the driver has been drinking.

New Mexico's chosen Substance Related Consequence is high rate of alcohol-related crash mortality among 15-24 year olds.

Substance Related Consequences

Goal:

Identify data sources that will tell you:

Who is involved in these crashes?

Where do these crashes occur?

When do these crashes occur?

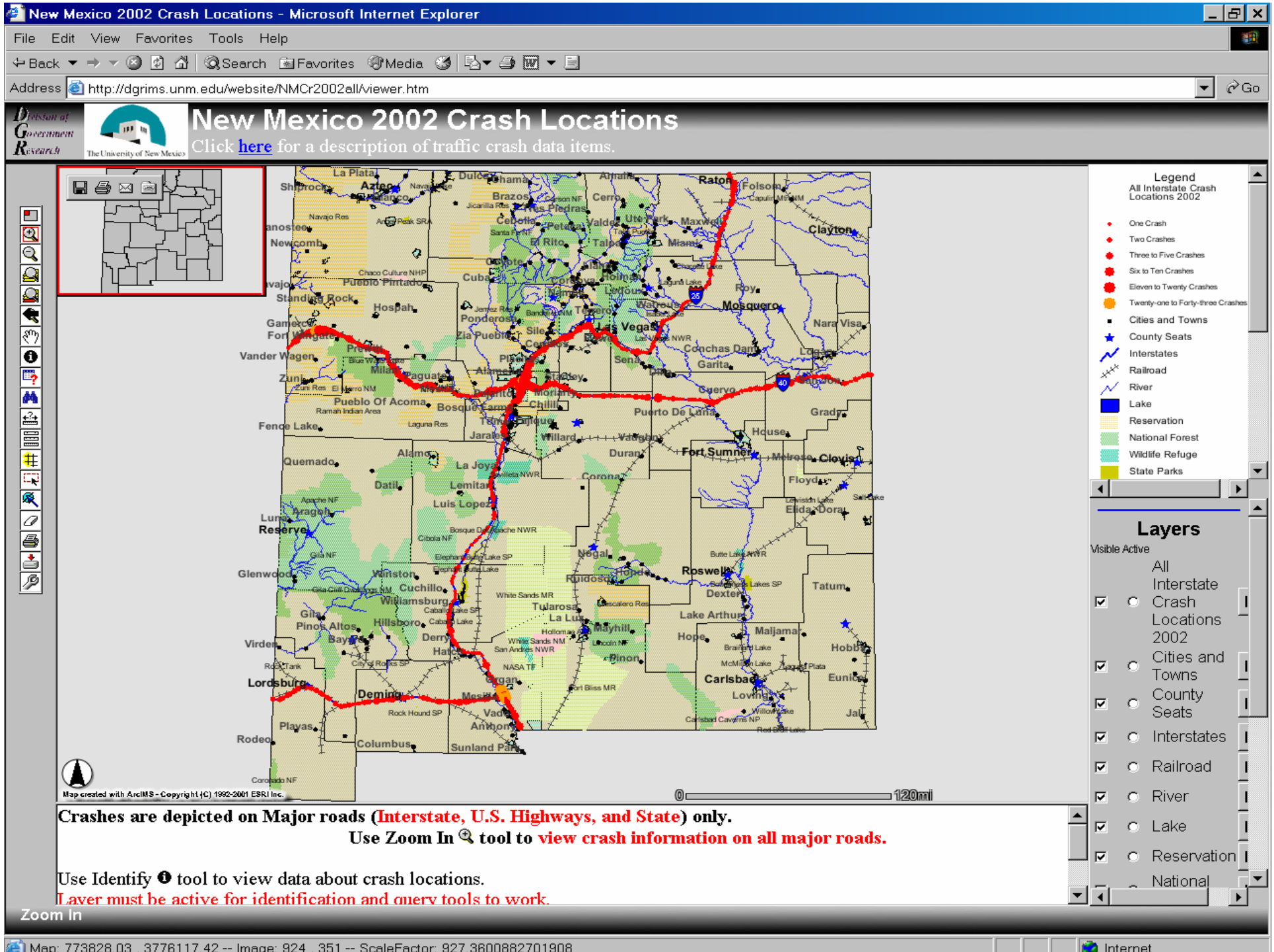
Substance-Related Consequences

Community Activity

1. Each community will identify potential data sources in their communities that can help answer:
 - Who are the 15-24 year olds involved in crashes?
 - When do these crashes occur?
 - Where do these crashes occur?

Substance-Related Consequences

2. Refer to the following handouts:
 - Guiding questions (pg. 10)
 - Substance Abuse Related Reports on the Web (pg. 12-13)
 - Examples of data collection source (pg.16)
 - Potential Data Sources (pg. 17)
3. In your communities, identify sources available to you that can answer who, what, and when.
4. Record your potential data sources on flip chart paper.



New Mexico 2002 Crash Locations - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address <http://dgrims.unm.edu/website/NMcr2002all/viewer.htm>

New Mexico 2002 Crash Locations
Click [here](#) for a description of traffic crash data items.

Query/Selection Results - Microsoft Internet Explorer

All Crash Locations 2002

Astreet	Bstreet	FatalCrashes	Tot.PeopleKilled	IncapacitatingInjuries	MotorcycleInvolved	AlcoholInvolved	FatalandInjury	PropertyDamage	Morning	Day	Evening	Night	Total
LEY DR NM 188	ISAACKS LN	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	1	2	1	1	5

Map created with ArcIMS - Copyright (C) 1992-2001 ESRI Inc.

Crashes are depicted on Major roads (Interstate, U.S. Highways, and State) only.
Zoom In tool to **view crash information on all major roads.**

Use Identify tool to view data about crash locations.
Layer must be active for identification and query tools to work.

Legend

- State
- US Highway
- Other
- Cities and Towns
- County Seats
- Fatal Crashes 2002
- One Crash
- Two Crashes
- Interstates

Layers

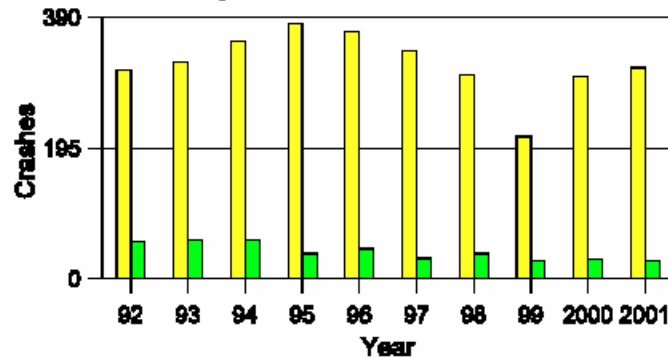
Visible Active

- ☒ All Crash Locations 2002
- ☒ Roads
- ☒ Cities and Towns
- ☒ County Seats
- ☒ Fatal Crashes 2002
- ☒ Pedestrian Involved Crashes 2002
- ☒ Motorcycle Involved Crashes 2002

Identify

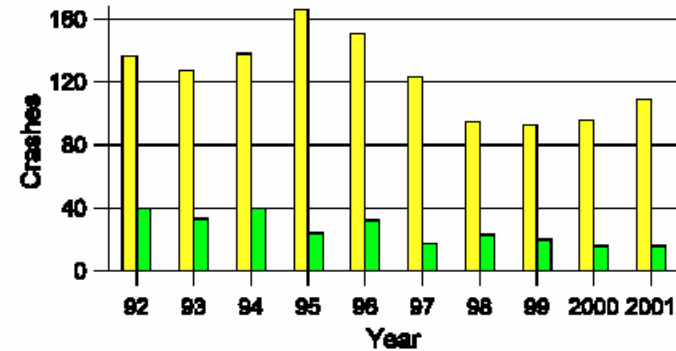
Grant County Report, examples

**Crashes in Grant County
by Alcohol Involvement**



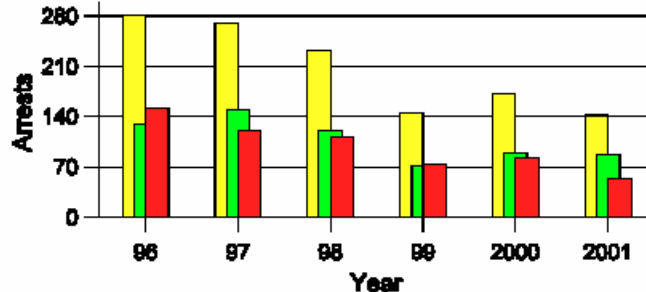
■ All Crashes
■ Alcohol-involved Crashes

**Fatal and Injury Crashes In Grant County
by Alcohol Involvement**



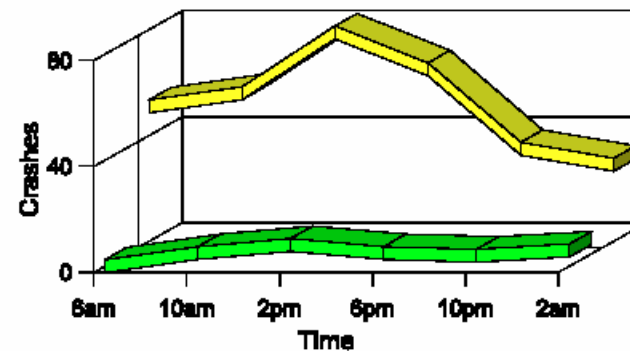
■ All Fatal and Injury Crashes
■ Alcohol-Involved Fatal and Injury Crashes

**DWI Arrests in Grant County
Showing First Arrests and Repeat Offenders**



■ Total DWI Arrests
■ First DWI Arrests
■ Repeat DWI Arrests

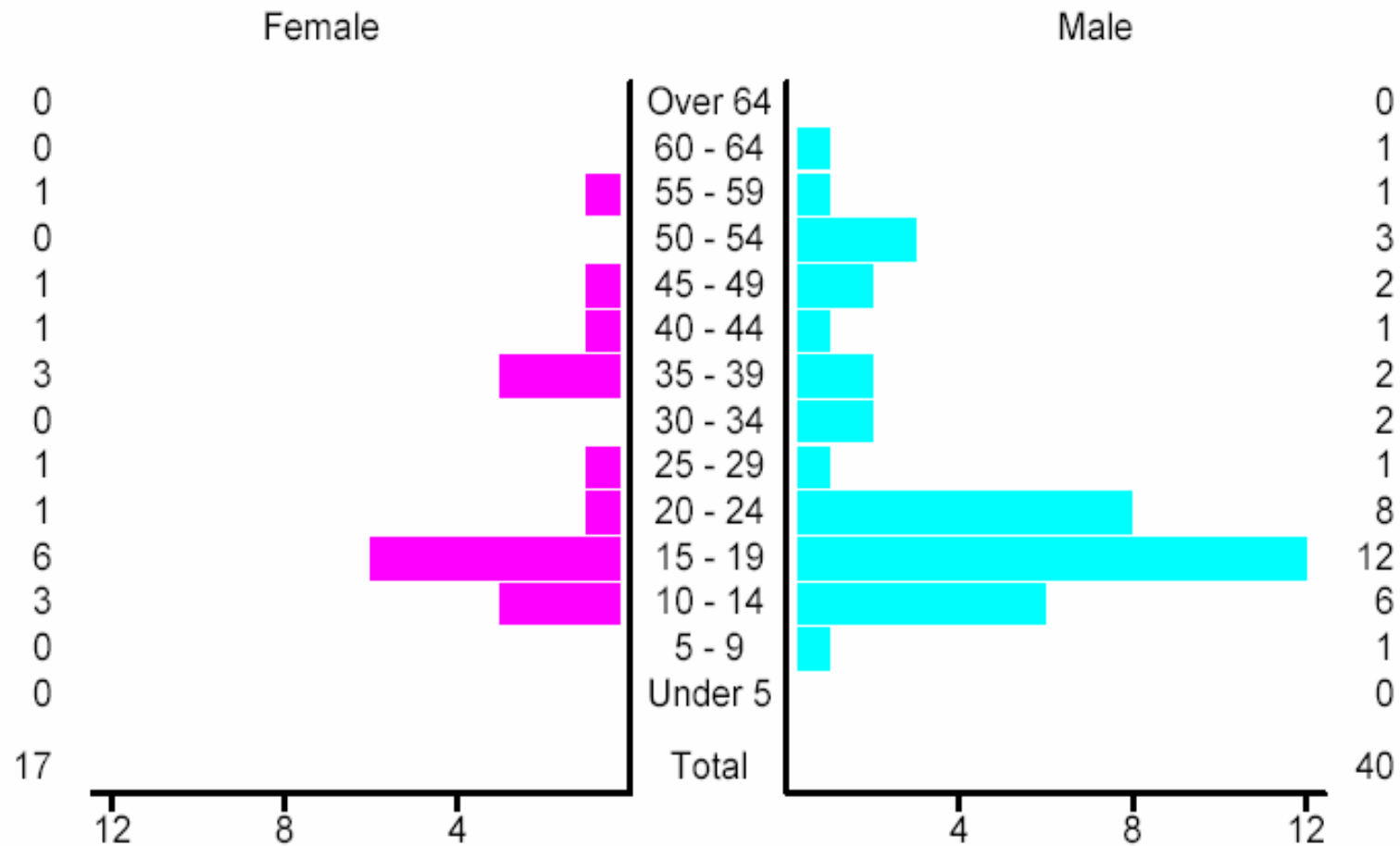
**Crashes in Grant County
by Hour and Alcohol Involvement**



■ All Crashes
■ Alcohol-involved Crashes

Grant County Report, examples

People in Alcohol-Involved Crashes in Grant County, 2001
by Age and Sex



Substance-Related Consequences

2. Refer to the following handouts:

Guiding questions (pg. 10)

Examples of data collection source (pg.16)

Potential Data Sources (pg. 17)

Substance Abuse Related Reports on the Web

3. In your communities, identify sources available to you that can answer who, what, and when.

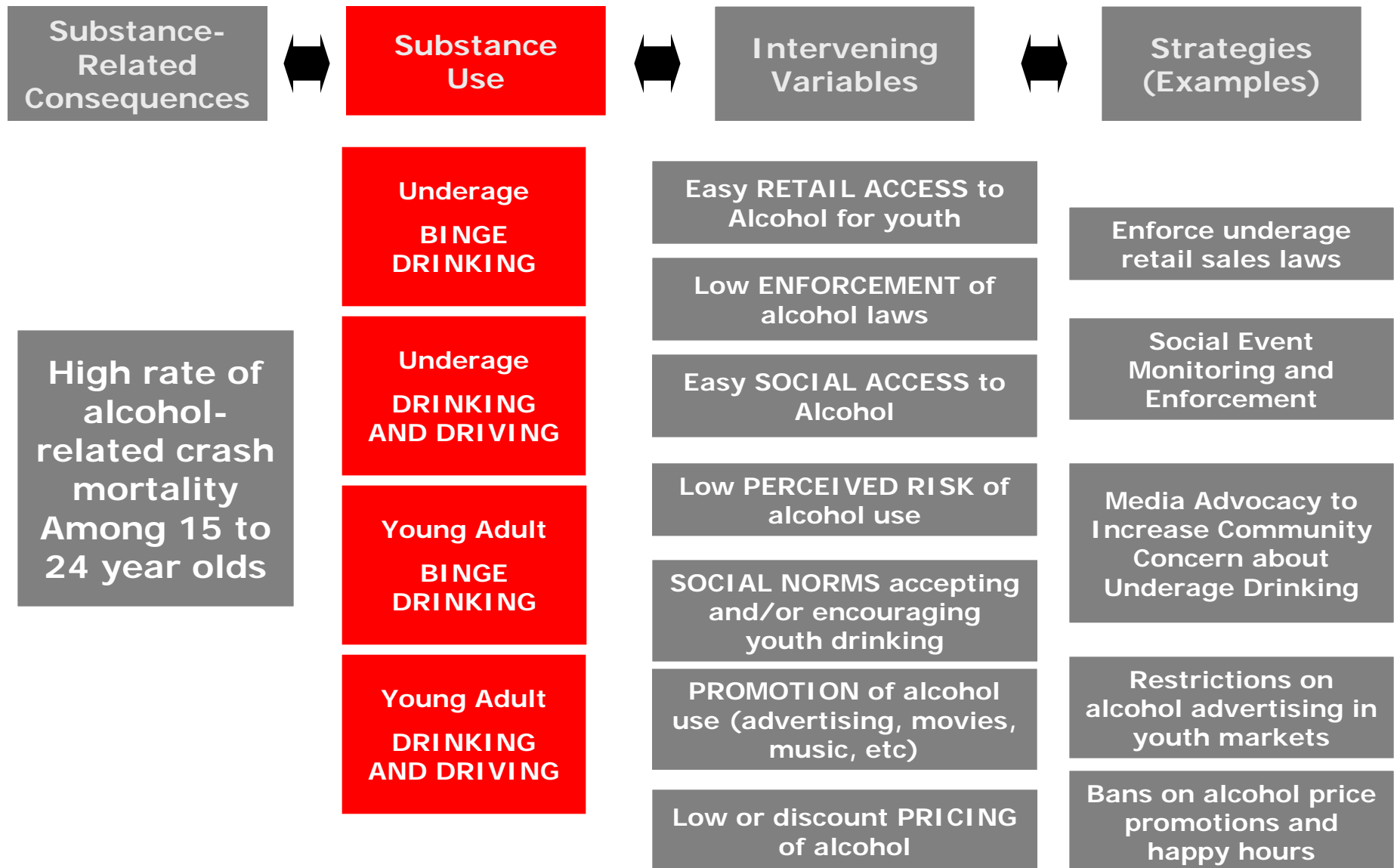
4. Record your potential data sources on flip chart paper.

Substance-Related Consequences

- What issues were discovered by your communities doing this activity?
- What was beneficial about doing this activity?
- What are some challenges?

SPF SIG New Mexico Community Logic Model

Reducing alcohol-related youth traffic fatalities



Substance Use

The way in which people drink, smoke, and use drugs is linked to particular Substance-Related consequences.

Examples:

- Underage Binge Drinking
- Underage people riding with a drinking driver
- Underage drinking and driving

Substance Use

Goal:

Identify data sources that identify substance use patterns that contribute to 15-24 year olds involved in alcohol-related crashes.

Substance Use

Community Activity

1. Identify potential data sources in communities that can help identify substance use patterns that contribute to the consequence.
2. Refer to the following handouts:
 - Data Collection Plan (pg. 14)
 - Potential Data Sources (pg. 17)
 - Substance Use Data Sources
3. Record your potential data sources on flip chart paper.

Substance Use

- What issues were discovered while doing this activity?
- What was beneficial about this activity?
- What were some of the challenges?

Data Sources Review

Group Activity

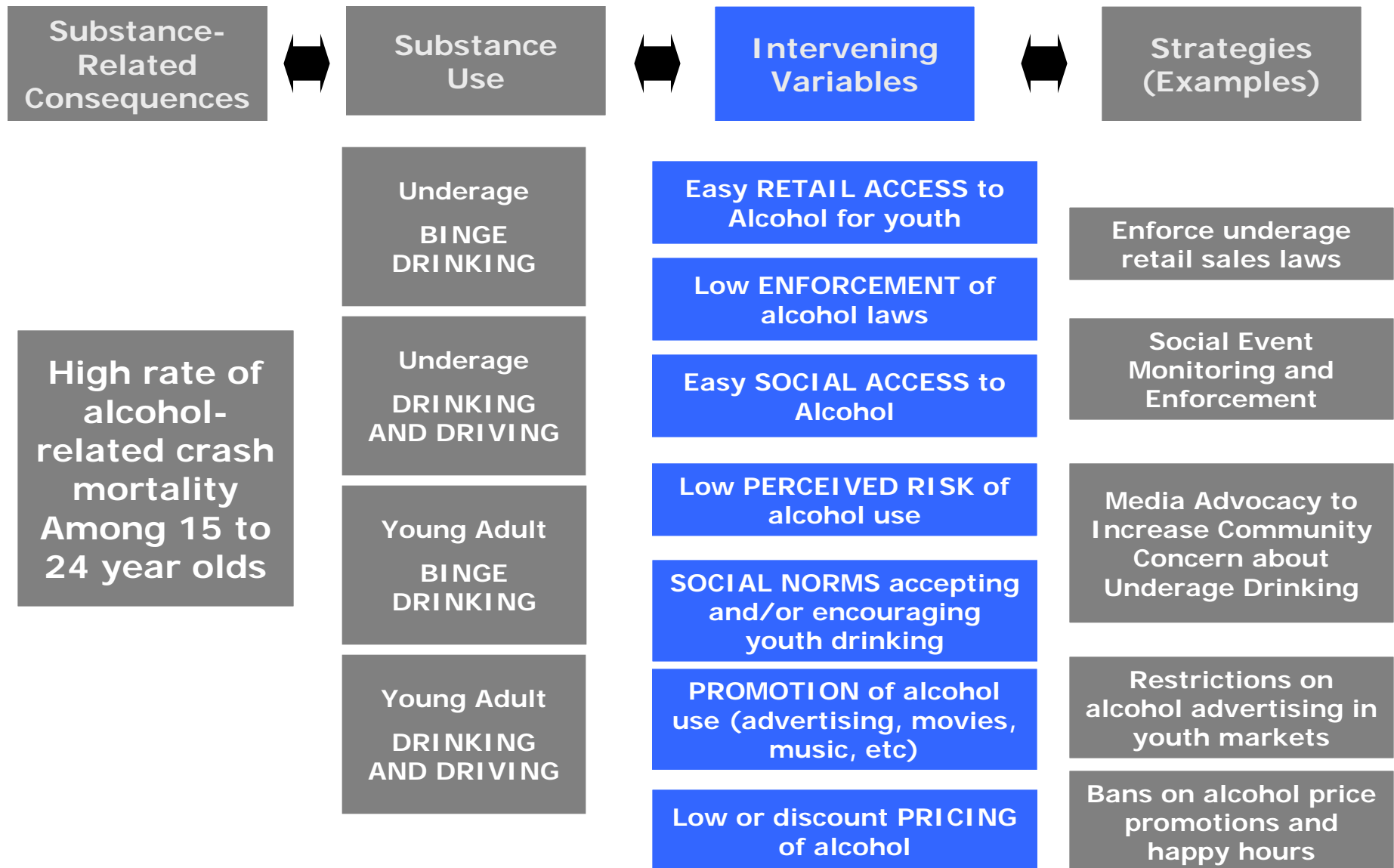
- Communities will be put into small groups with other communities.
- Each community will be allowed 20 minutes to present their potential data sources for consequence and substance use.
- Feedback will be received from evaluators and the group.

Data Sources Review

- What was some helpful information you received in this activity?
- What questions or concerns do you have regarding consequence and substance use data?

SPF SIG New Mexico Community Logic Model

Reducing alcohol-related youth traffic fatalities



Intervening Variables

Factors that have been identified as being strongly related to and influence the occurrence and magnitude of substance use and its consequences.

Intervening Variables

Examples:

- Retail Access
- Enforcement
- Perceived Risk
- Social Access
- Social Norms
- Promotion
- Price

See pg. 15

Intervening Variables

Community Activity:

1. For each Intervening Variable, identify examples that exist in your community.
 - Retail access
 - Low enforcement
 - Easy social access
 - Low perceived risk
 - Social norms
 - Promotion
 - Price
2. Record your responses.

Why Focus on Intervening Variables?

- Appropriately match strategies to cause (and consequence)
- Focus on what are critical causes (vary by community)
- Help in next step – CAPACITY – who needs to be at the table to address what cause

Intervening Variables in Your Community

Goal:

Understand instruments to be used to analyze intervening variables that contribute to key substance use patterns among 15-24 year olds (which in turn contribute to alcohol related crashes/deaths).

NOTE: You are the pilot!

Instrument Application

GOAL: Learn about intervening variables in your community for PLANNING

Notes:

- 5 Year Project
- Ongoing Learning Process
- Pilot...adaptable
- Initial Timeline for Assessment: 2 months

Intervening Variables

Instruments

1. Youth Focus Groups
2. Community Perception Survey
3. Community Forums
4. Bar Assessment
5. Enforcement Assessment
6. Community Assessment Tool

NOTE: Instruments organized by data collection method NOT by Intervening Variable

Intervening Variables

	How many/How	Who	When
Youth Focus Groups			
Community Survey			
Community Forum			
Bar Assessment			
Enforcement Assessment			
Community Wide Assessment			

Intervening Variables

Planning Activity:

1. Review the 6 instruments you have been given.
2. Use the table to plan how each column will be filled (How Many, Who, When).
3. Record your answers on the planning sheet.

Expectation

- Report organized by Intervening Variables
 - Summarize what you've learned about each intervening variable
 - Describe the methodology you used (# of people surveyed, # community forum, what law enforcement, etc)
 - Identify what else you want to learn as you move forward
- Suggest improvements to the instruments

Objectives Review

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Objectives Review

Cultural Considerations:

- Identify cultural and demographic considerations when gathering data

Questions?

Criticism without kindness is cruelty.

Please complete evaluation and leave
feedback that can assist in improving
training